RAPID AND EFFICIENT CAPTURE OF DNA FROM SAMPLE WITHOUT USING CELL LYSING REAGENT

5 Abstract

Nucleic acids can be made available for amplification or other treatment after admixture of a sample with specific weakly basic polymers to form a precipitate with the nucleic acids at acidic pH. After removing non-precipitated materials, the pH is then made basic, thereby releasing the nucleic acids from the polymer. This method for preparing specimen samples is simple and quite rapid, and the released nucleic acids can be further treated in hybridization assays or amplification procedures. No surfactant or other cell lysing reagents are employed. The weakly basic polymers are water-soluble and cationic at acidic pH, but neutral in charge at basic pH.

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